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Introduction

- Myelosuppressive chemotherapy (CM) is a core component among patients receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy regimens, and is associated with substantial morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs
- Neutropenia, defined as an absolute neutrophil count < 1000/μL, is a common complication of CM

Methods

- Inpatient claims from the NCCN 1995-2015 database were used
- Myelosuppressive chemotherapy was defined as any administration of pegfilgrastim or any short-acting CSF stimulating factor

Results

- Years 1–5: Hump-shaped trend
- Years 6–10: Decreasing trend
- Years 11–15: Increasing trend

Conclusions

- Future studies are needed to understand overall decreasing trends in neutropenia

References


Disclosures

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